



Rain Garden

Why Plant a Rain Garden?

Planting a rain garden reduces pollution, gives you a garden that is easy to maintain, and needs little or no watering. Every time it rains, pollutants wash across lawns and driveways and down streets into the nearest storm drains. Contaminated water flows from these storm-water structures into a stream, river, or lake. Rain gardens provide a place for filtering pollutants and give the homeowner a new gardening experience. A rain garden is a good way to reduce monthly water bills and conserve municipal water.



How a Rain Garden works.

The rain garden holds water that would normally runoff. The rain garden allows water to soak into the ground. Plants, mulch, and soil in a rain garden combine natural, physical, biological and chemical processes to remove pollutants from runoff.

An efficient rain garden depends on water soaking into the soil. Water should not stand in a rain garden more than 24 hours after the rain stops. Mosquitos cannot complete their breeding cycle within that length of time and mosquito problems should not increase as a result of the rain garden.



